

CLAIMS

Amend the claims as follows.

1. (Currently Amended) A method for analyzing a media path in a packet switched network, comprising:

conducting an initial media call signaling session for establishing a media call and setting up the media path over the packet switched network, the media path established by successful completion of the initial media call signaling setup session and used for receiving or transmitting media packets containing media payloads;

sending and/or receiving one or more no-op media payload packets over the media path during and within the initial media call signaling session prior to establishing the media call and setting up the media path, the no-op media payload packets formatted as though the media packets contain media payloads but ~~that do the no-op media payload packets formatted without media payloads and not containing~~ media payloads;

requesting or receiving media path quality information associated with the no-op media payload packets during the initial media call signaling session prior to establishment of the media call being established by the initial media call signaling session; and

selectively completing or terminating the initial media call signaling session according to the information obtained from the transmission of the no-op media payload packet during the initial media call signaling session, successful completion of the initial media call signaling session enabling subsequent transmission or playing out of media packets containing media payloads over the media path.

2. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 1 including formatting the no-op media payload packets as a Real Time Protocol (RTP) media payload packet that is formatted as though it contains media content but that contains no media content and sending the no-op media payload packets during a Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) media call signaling session.

3. (Original) A method according to claim 1 generating a media path analysis report from the information generated from the transmitted no-op media payload packets.

4. (Original) A method according to claim 3 wherein the media path analysis report is a Real Time Control Protocol (RTCP) report.

5. (Original) A method according to claim 3 including setting a marker bit in the no-op media payload packets to initiate a receiver to immediately send back the media path analysis report.

6. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 5 including determining whether or not to transmit a media stream over the media path according to when or if the media path analysis report is received after transmitting the no-op media payload packets with the set marker bit.

7. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 3 including generating the media path analysis report without playing out contents of the no-op media payload packets.

8. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 3 including:
receiving multiple no-op media payload packets during the same media call signaling session; and
generating the media path analysis report according to transmission information for all of the multiple no-op media payload packets.

9. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 1 further comprising inserting a time stamp into the transmitted no-op media payload packets that identifies a non-zero amount of simulated media time for media content in the no-op media payload packets that is not actually encoded into the no-op media payload packets.

10. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 1 including notifying a user of a media call according to the information associated with the transmission of the no-op media payload packets.

11. (Previously Presented) A network processing device for analyzing an Internet Protocol (IP) network, comprising:

a processor configured to send or receive one or more packets formatted as if the packets are carrying a media payload but the one or more packets formatted without the media payload and containing no media payload, the processor further configured to send or receive a media stream according to transmission information associated with the packets.

12. (Previously Presented) The network processing device according to claim 11 wherein the processor is configured to send and/or receive the one or more packets during and within a media call signaling session, the media call signaling session establishing and setting up the media path that is then subsequently used for sending or receiving the media stream.

13. (Original) The network processing device according to claim 11 wherein the processor is configured to generate a Real Time Control Protocol (RTCP) report using the transmission information associated with the packets.

14. (Original) The network processing device according to claim 11 including a user interface configured to communicate with a device that initiates an IP network connection for transmitting the media stream.

15. (Original) The network processing device according to claim 11 wherein the processor is configured to conduct a signaling session that notifies a receiver that the packets are going to be used for analyzing the IP network.

16. (Original) The network processing device according to claim 15 wherein the processor is configured to generate a marker bit in one of the packets that causes the receiver to send back the transmission information associated with the packets.

17. (Original) The network processing device according to claim 11 wherein the processor is configured to send or receive the media stream according to the number of successfully transmitted packets and the jitter statistics for the packets.

18. (Currently Amended) A method for analyzing a media path in a packet switched network, comprising:

initiating a Real Time Protocol (RTP) signaling session for establishing a media path for transporting RTP payload packets that contain media payloads;

sending multiple RTP payload packets during and within the RTP signaling session that are formatted as if the RTP payload packets contain a media payload but that do the RTP payload packets formatted without media payloads and not containing any media payload;

setting a marker bit in one of the RTP payload packets that causes a receiver to send back a Real Time Control Protocol (RTCP) report that contains media path information for the sent RTP payload packets; and

sending a media stream to the receiver according to the media path information in the RTCP report.

19. (Original) A method according to claim 18 including:

receiving multiple RTP payload packets that contain no media payload;

generating an RTCP report that includes media path information for the received RTP payload packets;

sending the RTCP report when one of the RTP payload packets is received that has a set marker bit; and

establishing a media stream according to the media path information in the RTCP report.

20. (Original) A method according to claim 19 including delaying ringing a phone used for receiving the media stream until the RTCP report is received and indicates an acceptable media path for sending the media stream.